

Herald Tribune

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WEATHER—PARIS: Cold, occasional... NEW YORK: Partly cloudy...

70

PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1971

Established 1887

Francisco Cautions Activist Priests Shun Politics

By Miguel Acoca

PARIS, Dec. 30 (AP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco... political activities against the Franco regime...



...also marked the end of the regime's few, cautious... prepared 15-page speech, Gen. Franco reiterated that...

Substantial Accord on Mass by Anglicans, Romans

Dec. 30 (UPI)—Roman Catholics and Anglicans... "substantial" accord on the doctrine of the Eucharist...

Scientific Tip Avoiding Hangover

DELPHI, Dec. 30—New Year tip from attending the... To hangover, drink two glasses of water before bed...

Tanker Refloated By Le Havre Tugs

LE HAVRE, France, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—The Liberian super-tanker Sankolske was refloated this evening after running aground at the entrance to the harbor...



Daniel Ellsberg, indicted on conspiracy charges.

U.S. Charges Conspiracy Tougher Ellsberg Indictment Is Issued: It Includes Russo

By Sanford Ungar

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (WP)—A federal grand jury in Los Angeles has indicted Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony J. Russo, Jr. on conspiracy charges...

Malta Chief Seeking Aid From Libya

VALLETTA, Malta, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Dom Mintoff flew to Libya today to seek financial support in face of the threatened cutoff of British aid...

Many Riders in Rome Fear Trick in Free Fares

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Dec. 30 (NYT)—All passengers on buses and streetcars here were paying guests today as the city started a nine-day transit experiment...

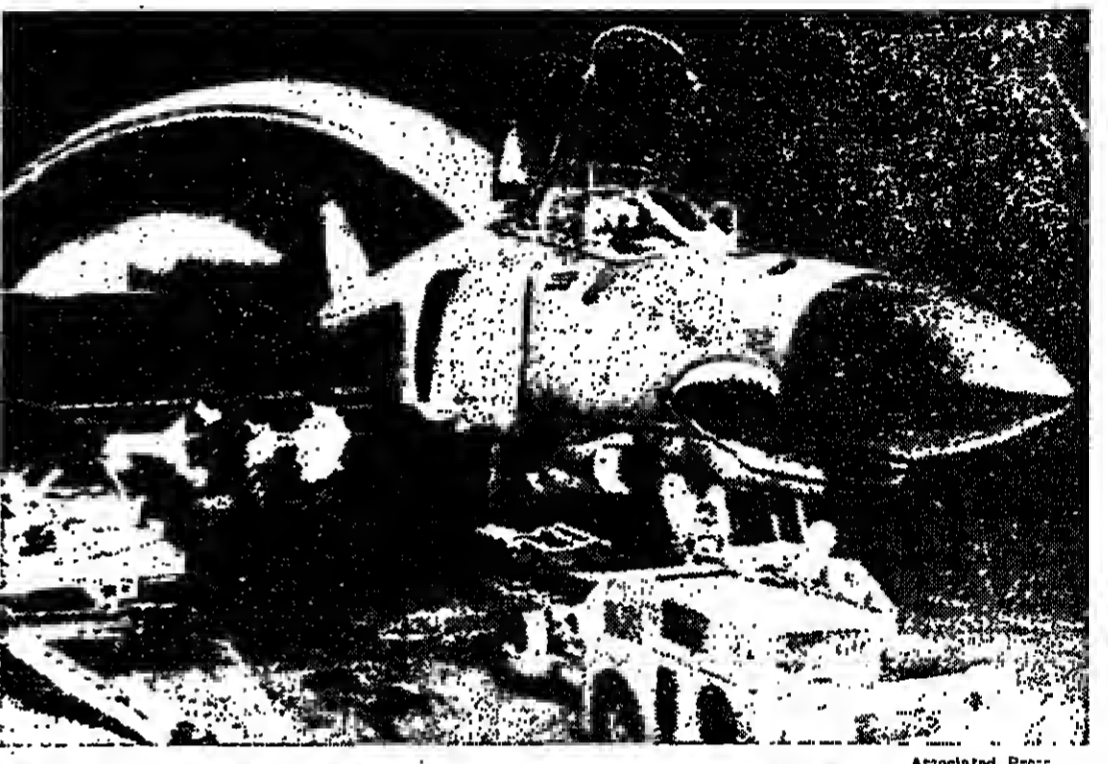


ROMAN RIDE—Romans crowding onto city buses yesterday in first day of nine-day free ride experiment.

U.S. Halts Bombings of North With 1,000 Strikes in 5 Days

By Peter Jay

SAIGON, Dec. 30 (WP)—American bombing of North Vietnam was halted this afternoon after 1,000 strikes in five days of round-the-clock missions...



ARMING TO BOMB—U.S. ground technicians shown arming B-52 Phantom at Da Nang Air Base this week, readying plane for strike mission over N. Vietnam territory.

One GI Killed In the Week's Ground Action

SAIGON, Dec. 30 (AP)—The U.S. Command announced today that one American was reported killed in ground action in Vietnam last week...

Russia Signs 'Major' Pact To Aid Defense of N. Vietnam

MOSCOW, Dec. 30 (UPI)—The Soviet Union today denounced the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam and then promptly announced a new arms agreement...

Bhutto Ready To Negotiate With Indians

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (AP)—Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said today that he was prepared to open a personal dialogue with India...

Tu-144 Achieves 1,565 MPH Speed

MOSCOW, Dec. 30 (AP)—Russia's supersonic passenger plane, the Tu-144, reached a top speed of 1,565 miles per hour on a recent test flight...

Trapped in Jute Mill Near Dacca

Cholera Erupts in Compound Of 30,000 Starving Biharis

By Fox Butterfield

DACCA, Dec. 30 (NYT).—Six cases of suspected cholera were reported today in an enormous suburban jute mill where 30,000 Biharis, a non-Bengali minority, have been trapped without food for almost two weeks.

Dr. Nisar Ahmad, the medical officer for the Adamji jute mill, said he was certain that the sickness was cholera but he had no equipment to check them.

Two of the victims, boys about 5 years old, lay sprawled in their father's arms today in front of Dr. Ahmed's tiny clinic, their eyes closed and their scrawny bodies not moving.

Five other children have already died of starvation, he reported.

Since the war ended 12 days ago, reprisals by the vengeful Bengali majority have made the 30,000 Biharis—workers in the mill and their families—afraid to leave in search of food.

The Biharis sided with the Pakistan Army against the Bengalis, and last March over 30,000 Bengali workers and their families were either killed or fled from the factory, 14 miles south of Dacca.

Several hundred thousand other Biharis are similarly isolated in Mohammedpur and Mirpur, two residential communities on the northern outskirts of Dacca.

A company of 150 Indian soldiers moved into the two-square-mile jute factory compound last week to provide security for the inmates, but the Indian officer in charge said the problem of food was not his responsibility.

Laurent Marti, the newly arrived delegate of the International Red Cross, said today that his organization had not yet looked into the situation in the Adamji jute mill.

Mr. Marti said at a news conference that the Bangladesh government had now agreed to allow the Red Cross to make reports on the plight of the Biharis. But any relief action would be up to the Bengali government.

Lack of Money

Even if the workers were allowed to go out, they say, it would do no good because they have no money to buy food with.

According to the company secretary, Munir Ahmed, the workers earn an average of 28 rupees or \$4 a week, and the workers have received no wages since the mill was closed on Dec. 3, when the war began.

A tour of the rows of squalid, crowded dormitories revealed that few, if any, people had food left. But there were also few signs yet of mass starvation.

Pointing to his stomach, a 20-year-old said that he has had nothing to eat for four days. He shares his windowless one-room apartment with 11 other people, including three children under 4 years old.

In the cramped alleyway outside his room, an old man sat behind a pile of old clothes, bottles and kitchen utensils.

"This is all I have," he said in a barely audible voice, "but I must sell them to get money for food."

By the side of a large pond covered with green slime, a small girl with gangrene on her face sat washing clothes. She had been hit in the face by shrapnel from a rocket fired by an Indian jet when it strafed the factory three weeks ago.

UN Says Relief Flows

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 30 (UPI).—Humanitarian aid under UN sponsorship is continuing to reach East Pakistan as well as the millions of Pakistani refugees still in India, a spokesman said yesterday.

He said that the UN relief team had resumed its activities in Dacca, in spite of a slowdown of shipments caused either by damaged roads or by blockades of the East Pakistani harbor of Chittagong.

Relief for the East Pakistani refugees in India, he said, is still being landed through New Delhi. In Dacca, the UN team is dealing with the new Bangladesh government in accordance with UN practice of dealing with authorities in control of an area when it comes to relief operations, he said.

All-India Radio, reporting the announcement, said that Bangladesh's home minister, A.H. Kamaruzaman, arrived in Calcutta yesterday to discuss arrangements for the speedy repatriation of the estimated 10 million refugees.

The radio also said that Bangladesh will take part in the Afro-Asian conference opening in Cairo on Jan. 10.

The decision to invite a Bangladesh representative, as an observer with full rights of participation, was taken at a concluding preparatory committee meeting yesterday, the radio said.

The reported decision followed India's hint that Bangladesh must be invited to insure Indian participation in the Cairo conference. India and its client state of Bhutan are the only nations that have recognized Bangladesh so far.

Appeal on Mujibur

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Sardar Swaran Singh today urged a special United Nations envoy to play an active role in efforts to secure the release of the East Bengali leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who is detained in West Pakistan.

Mr. Singh met this afternoon with Vittorio Wisparsa-Guicciardi, named by UN Secretary General U Thant to find ways in which the world body can assist in humanitarian efforts on the subcontinent.

Couve de Marville Ailing

SAINTE RAPHAEL, France, Dec. 30 (AP).—Bourgeois Couve de Marville, 65, former French foreign minister and premier, was taken to a hospital here yesterday with chest congestion. Physicians said his condition gave no cause for worry.



U Thant, waving to crowd of onlookers before entering Secretariat building yesterday for last time.

U Thant Says Goodbye to UN After Decade and Voices Relief

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 30 (AP)—A gaunt, tired U Thant said goodbye to his UN associates today as he ended his tumultuous years as secretary-general of the world organization.

Some were reported near tears during the day-long round of farewells, but the 62-year-old former Burmese schoolmaster said, "I have a great feeling of relief."

For the United Nations, it was the end of an era. Mr. Thant had served as chief of the UN Secretariat since Nov. 3, 1961—longer than either of his predecessors.

Still showing the effects of his recent bout with a duodenal ulcer, Mr. Thant plans to take a complete rest for two months and then begin work on his autobiography.

"It will take me a year to write it," he said. His successor, Kurt Waldheim, is now in Florida for a brief rest before taking over the executive offices on the 38th floor of the Secretariat building Monday.

Malta Premier Visiting Libya In Wake of Cutoff by Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

Unemployment on the island—nearly 6,000 out of a total population of 230,000—are out of work—is already at the highest level in more than three years.

British service chiefs held consultations about the latest developments at the High Commission headquarters just outside Valletta today. But while preliminary steps are being taken towards a British withdrawal, an army spokesman said today it was unreasonable to expect the British to move out by Saturday.

The spokesman said that Britain had "pledged up to March 31" under the latest base agreement with Malta. "We would not want to stay against the wishes of the Maltese government, but we must remove all the equipment and stores that we have here," he added.

In London, Defense Minister Lord Carrington said today it would take at least three months for Britain to withdraw its troops from Malta.

Ivestia Charges Blackmail

MOSCOW, Dec. 30 (Reuters).—Ivestia tonight accused Britain of trying to blackmail Malta over the question of payment for the British base there. The Soviet daily said the payment was "just compensation."

The Soviet Union signed a trade agreement with Malta in Valletta on Monday, under which Soviet vessels will be able to use the harbor's drydocks for repairs.

Pressed at a news conference on how he could justify the charge, Rep. Lester L. Wolff, D., N.J., replied: "All those who seem to have a military reason for resumption of the bombing, so the reason must be something else."

Rep. Wolff also called the fact that the bombing comes at a time when both Congress and America's college campuses are recessed evidence that the bombing is political.

"It seems to be a concession Mr. Nixon is making to the right," Rep. Wolff said, "to save tempers on the right."

He discounted the Defense Department's explanation that the purpose of the raids was to destroy weapons and supplies headed for South Vietnam. He said the air war study recently released by Cornell University showed that substitution of U.S. bombing stopped in 1968 had not effectively cut off North Vietnam's supplies to the South.

New Head of Marines

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (AP).—Gen. Robert E. Cushman Jr. was sworn in as the 25th commander of the U.S. Marine Corps today. He succeeds Gen. Leonard P. Chapman Jr., who is retiring after 36 years in the marines and four years as commander.

Asia Trip for Sir Alec

LONDON, Dec. 30 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home will visit Thailand, Hong Kong, South Korea and Japan in February, the Foreign Office announced today. A spokesman said he would not stop in China during the trip, but would be seeing representatives of Peking during his stop at Hong Kong.

Chinese AA Suspected in Missing C-123

U.S. Transport Plane Disappears Over Laos

VIENTIANE, Dec. 30 (Reuters).—An American C-123 transport plane is missing in northwest Laos on a flight from Vientiane to Savaybouri near the Thai border, informed sources said today.

U.S. sources here were unable to confirm reports that the plane was shot down by Chinese anti-aircraft fire while flying over a road being built by the Chinese in northern Laos.

The C-123, belonging to the Air America line, was carrying two pilots.

Although American and Laotian aircraft have received instructions not to fly over the road, reported to be guarded by a large number of anti-aircraft guns, it is possible that the missing plane might have gone astray.

In the past a few Laotian civilian aircraft have been hit by Chinese anti-aircraft fire on the road, although none was destroyed.

According to a U.S. congressional report issued in Washington in August, China has 20,000 troops and 285 anti-aircraft sites guarding the road, which runs from the Chinese border to Muong Huong, south of the Plain des Jarres.

Meanwhile, U.S. B-53 jets have been carrying 30-ton bombs near the Plain des Jarres every day since it was overrun by North Vietnamese troops 10 days ago, informed sources said today.

The sources did not give the number of sorties flown by the American planes, but described the bombing as very heavy. The eight-engine B-53s can each carry a 30-ton bomb load.

The sources said that after the North Vietnamese troops crushed government defenses in the north Laotian plain, the American commander in chief in the Pacific, Adm. John McCain, visited Vientiane last week to assess the situation.

The sources said the decision to reverse the B-52 bombing was reached after the admiral conferred with Laotian authorities and the American Embassy here.

"I didn't want to wait five, 10 or 25 years to understand and today quoted Nadim Pachachi, secretary-general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, as warning Western oil companies against boycotting Libyan oil.

Britain Said to Request West Not to Buy Libya's BP Oil

LONDON, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ).—The government has moved to block Libya from marketing what had been British Petroleum Co.'s share of output from the fair oilfields by asking major non-Communist countries not to buy the oil, sources said today.

The action is parallel to that of BP, which recently drew "the share of all those who are concerned with these developments, whether as purchasers of oil or otherwise... to the continuance of the company's rights."

Libya nationalized BP's assets in the country Dec. 7 for what it alleged was Britain's complicity in Iran's seizure of the Tumb Islands in the Persian Gulf. The official Libyan news agency

Rep. Wolff Says Raids Are 'Salve' To Conservatives

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (AP).—A member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee charged today that President Nixon ordered the bombing raids on North Vietnam as a political concession to conservatives.

Pressed at a news conference on how he could justify the charge, Rep. Lester L. Wolff, D., N.J., replied: "All those who seem to have a military reason for resumption of the bombing, so the reason must be something else."

Rep. Wolff also called the fact that the bombing comes at a time when both Congress and America's college campuses are recessed evidence that the bombing is political.

"It seems to be a concession Mr. Nixon is making to the right," Rep. Wolff said, "to save tempers on the right."

He discounted the Defense Department's explanation that the purpose of the raids was to destroy weapons and supplies headed for South Vietnam. He said the air war study recently released by Cornell University showed that substitution of U.S. bombing stopped in 1968 had not effectively cut off North Vietnam's supplies to the South.

215 Guerrillas Killed In Portuguese Guinea

LISBON, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Portuguese armed forces killed 215 guerrillas, including three Cuban instructors, in one battle in the north of Portuguese Guinea, in West Africa, a military communiqué issued here said yesterday.

During the battle, which lasted for a week and ended Sunday, eight Portuguese soldiers were killed and 83 wounded, 12 of them seriously, the communiqué added.

The Portuguese forces captured 28 guerrillas and were told that four other Cubans were in the area, the communiqué said.

Bermuda Gets Its First Black Governor

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Dec. 30 (UPI).—Sir Edward Richards, 65, yesterday, became the first black government leader of Bermuda. He succeeded Sir Henry Tucker, who resigned for reasons of age Tuesday. The election of Sir Edward by the ruling United Bermuda Party was unanimous.



Anthony J. Russo

Harvard Scholars Disparage Pentagon Papers as History

By Susan Jacoby

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (UPI).—Daniel Ellsberg defended the Pentagon Papers last night against an attack by three Harvard historians who charged that the documents were "history of a relatively poor quality even if judged by fairly low standards."

The scholars, but sharply worded critics of the Pentagon Papers was delivered before more than 1,000 at the 86th annual meeting of the American Historical Association. Its authors were Alexander B. Woodside, Samuel Williamson Jr. and Ernest R. May, head of the Institute of Politics at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government.

Mr. May emphasized that he was concerned only with the quality of the Pentagon Papers as history and not with their political usefulness or the question of whether Mr. Ellsberg should have made the documents available to the press.

Mr. Ellsberg, who received a standing ovation from many young members of the audience, maintained that the Pentagon study ordered by former Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara was never intended to be a definitive history. He said the Pentagon Papers have provided raw material for future historians.

"I didn't want to wait five, 10 or 25 years to understand and today quoted Nadim Pachachi, secretary-general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, as warning Western oil companies against boycotting Libyan oil.

"OPEC nations will certainly take counter-measures" if such a boycott is attempted as a result of Libya's nationalization of BP's assets, Mr. Pachachi said. He did not describe the counter-measures.

Reply to Critics

Mr. Ellsberg and Leslie Gelb, who headed the Pentagon study, both said the historians had judged the effort out of context.

"They must be taken," Mr. Gelb said, "as a hurried and hurried record—incomplete, but invaluable as a documentary. They provide us with an important basis for understanding how we got into this war and why."

Mr. Ellsberg said: "It seems to me utterly incorrect to say that the Pentagon Papers are incomplete, that there are no conclusions or lessons to be drawn from them. One of the main lessons is how the bureaucracy lies to the President and the President lies to other decision makers because no one wants to give himself a bad grade on his own report card."

U.S. Halts Bombing of North With 1,000 Strikes in 5 Days

(Continued from Page 1)

Monday by Defense Secretary Melvin Laird: "To protect the safety and security of our withdrawing U.S. forces during our withdrawal from South Vietnam."

Echoing Mr. Laird, the command said that the North Vietnamese have been told repeatedly that action would be taken to protect the lives of U.S. military personnel should the enemy threaten our aircraft, or engage in efforts to achieve significant logistics buildup, or violate the Demilitarized Zone.

Radio Hanoi, in its morning "News to the South," labeled the bombings an "insolent and mad act of war that exposes more clearly the stubborn and warlike nature of the Nixon administration."

It said the planes bombed "villages, cities, hospitals, schools and ricefields."

In its noon news bulletin, the radio—which for four days was the only source of information available here on the raids—said six of the planes downed fell in Quang Binh Province, just over the DMZ, six in Nghe An Province near the coastal city of Vinh, and two in Thanh Hoa.

South Vietnamese reaction remained calm and even festive. Most newspapers and politicians—the only ones discussing it—saw the bombing as a Nixon political counter being prepared for a Peking bargaining session.

Las Post Overrun

VIENTIANE, Dec. 30 (UPI).—North Vietnamese forces today moved behind Long Cheng, a base just off the edge of the Plain des Jarres, for the first time.

They overran a government strongpoint and airstrip at Muong Poun, 12 miles to the west.

Meanwhile, South Vietnam withdrew its entire airborne division from the southeast Cambodia rubber plantation country today, military sources said, after bringing to a close a two-month probe into the area by elements of four divisions.

The paratroopers were brought back to Saigon for a rest period. Cambodian and South Vietnamese troops today fought a two-day "hit and run" Communist offensive on Highway 15, 80 miles southeast of Phnom Penh, while a two-week-long offensive against a small navy base 42 miles northwest of the capital appeared to be ending, the high command said.

Tougher Ellsberg Indictment Is Issued: It Includes Russo

(Continued from Page 1)

Xerox machine for duplication of the Pentagon Papers, was granted immunity from prosecution in exchange for her testimony about the case before the grand jury.

Mr. Thant, now a consultant to the United Nations development program in the West African nation of Senegal, was Saigon's ambassador here from late 1965 until early 1967.

According to the indictment, Mr. Ellsberg, "without authority," gave Mr. Thant an especially sensitive volume from the Pentagon Papers between Aug. 29, 1969, and May 20, 1970. The Justice Department refused to provide additional details of Mr. Thant's involvement in the alleged conspiracy.

The new indictment was returned only six days before preliminary proceedings were scheduled to begin on the original indictment before U.S. District Judge W. Mark Byrne Jr. in Los Angeles. Mr. Ellsberg's trial had been expected to take place in Los Angeles late next spring, but this week's developments could delay the case into the summer.

In addition to the conspiracy charge, Mr. Ellsberg was named in 11 separate substantive counts in the new indictment and Mr. Russo in three separate substantive counts.

If convicted on all charges, Mr. Ellsberg could be sentenced to a maximum of 115 years in prison and a fine of \$120,000. Mr. Russo could face 35 years in prison and a \$40,000 fine.

Last June 30, ruling on Justice Department suits against The Washington Post and The New York Times, the Supreme Court affirmed the right of the newspapers to print articles based on papers to several justices specifically noted that criminal charges in the case might be appropriate.

Since the Pentagon Papers first broke in The Times on June 13, the Justice Department has maintained simultaneous grand jury investigations in Los Angeles and Boston.

The indictment returned yesterday charged Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo under the general federal conspiracy statute, as well as the general statute covering theft of government property (Section 641 of the U.S. Criminal Code) and the Federal Espionage Act (Section 793 of Title 18).

It alleged that Mr. Ellsberg brought ten volumes of the Pentagon Papers to Los Angeles from the Rand Corp. office in Washington on March 4, 1969, and another eight volumes on Aug. 29, 1969. (Defense Department records indicate that Mr. Ellsberg was the officially designated courier of the top-secret documents on both those dates.)

Memoranda Given

In addition, the indictment cites Mr. Ellsberg's possession of two classified government memoranda, one dealing with the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indochina and another from February, 1968, detailing Gen. William C. Westmoreland's request for additional U.S. ground troops in Vietnam.

The indictment described the objects of the alleged conspiracy in "Defendants would obtain and cause to be obtained classified government documents relating to the national defense from the Rand Corporation... and from other sources. The documents would be communicated, delivered and transmitted to defendants and others, none of whom would be authorized to receive them. Defendants and their co-conspirators would retain the documents, copy them and communicate them to persons not entitled to receive them."

That language triggered the applicability of the theft and espionage statutes.

The individual substantive counts split those statutes into their minute parts and alternately charged Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo with "obtaining," "conveying," "converting," and "retaining" portions of the Pentagon Papers and the other memoranda.

The eight counts falling under the Espionage Act and the conspiracy all require for conviction proof at trial that the alleged offense was intended to "assist, abet, counsel, aid, or encourage" the defendant to believe that the documents could be used "to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation."

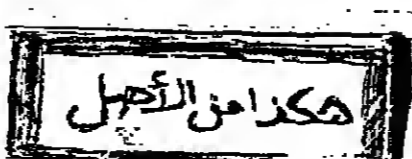
Mr. Ellsberg has contended from the start of the Pentagon Papers controversy that he intended the disclosures to help, rather than hurt, the United States. That contention was the core of the defense's case raised at trial in opposition to the original charges against him.

The original indictment against Mr. Ellsberg contained only vague charges under the theft and espionage statutes. The maximum penalty upon conviction would have been 20 years in prison and a \$20,000 fine.

WEATHER

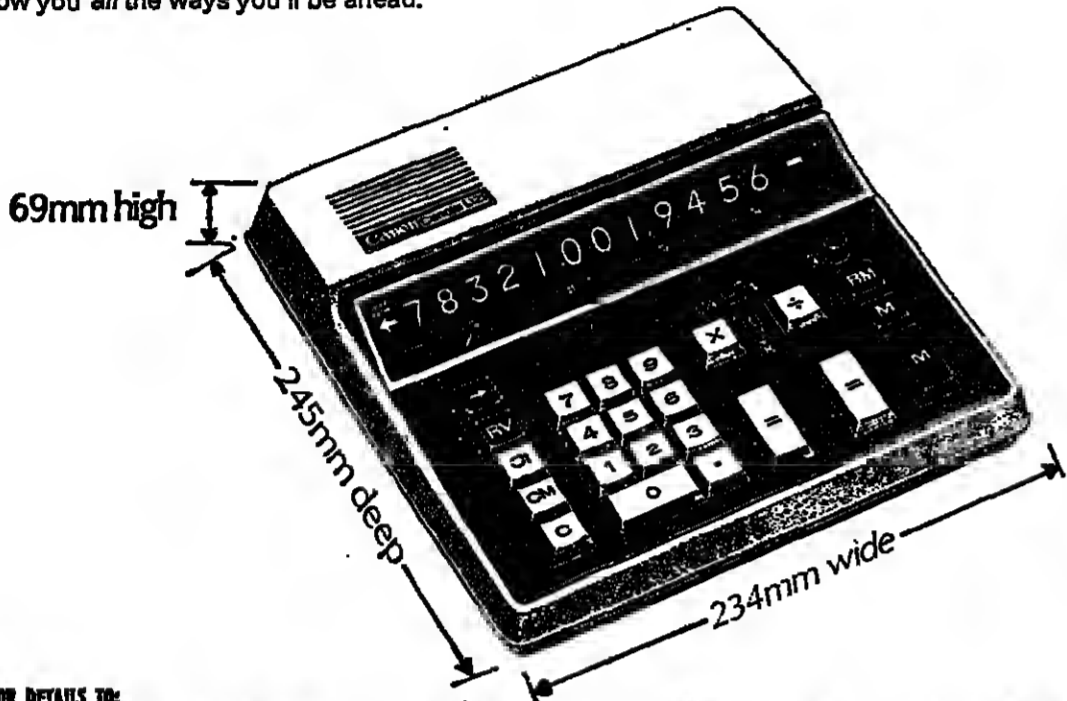
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THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

Tito Voices Optimism on World in '72

Address to Nation Stresses Its Unity

BELGRADE, Dec. 30 (AP)—President Tito said today he was optimistic about the future of the world and of Yugoslavia.

In his annual address to the nation, the Yugoslav president said: "We enter 1972 with optimism and readiness to overcome problems facing us, faster and better than before."

"The guarantee for this," he added, "is our working class, our youth, the resoluteness of the league of Communists—and above all the unity of the Yugoslav peoples."

He emphasized that trust was being "reinvested" in the Yugoslav Communist party, and should "never again be questioned."

The party underwent the gravest crisis in its 50-year history earlier this year, with the extremist separatist trends of Croatian nationalists threatening to spark a civil war. President Tito suppressed the crisis, purging top Croatian Communist leaders.

Admits Inflation
Admitting to austerities resulting from "heavy inflation," the 79-year-old leader suggested that "visible and sharp economic problems often blind the truly great results we have been registering over the years."

On the international front, President Tito said his meetings with leaders from more than 20 countries, including the United States and Russia, had led him to believe solutions would be sought through peaceful means.

Meanwhile, police announced the arrest of a prominent Serbian lawyer, charging him with hostile activities. Several hundred leaflets with "hostile, chauvinist and anti-Communist writings" and addressed to "Serbs, Communists and their helpers," in Croatia were found in the home of Slobodan Subotic, who is also chairman of the Serbian bar association.

Red Cross Gets Plea From 9 in Russian Prisons

MOSCOW, Dec. 30 (UPI)—A group of Soviet prisoners, including the Lithuanian sailor who was refused asylum last year on a U.S. Coast Guard ship, have appealed to the International Red Cross for help in improving prison conditions, dissident sources said today.

The sources said an appeal signed by nine camp inmates was sent from the Morozovsk labor camp complex east of Moscow. The signatories included Simas Kudirka, who is serving a 10-year prison term for attempting to flee abroad.

Mr. Kudirka jumped on board a U.S. Coast Guard cutter off Martha's Vineyard in November, 1970, while the cutter was moored alongside a Soviet ship for talks on fisheries problems.

The cutter's commanding officer, acting on orders from ashore, allowed crewman Fred Theba Bara and later appeared with the Soviet ship to board Kudirka and drag him back aboard his own vessel.

Stuart Holmes, Silent Screen Star, 87, Dies

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 30 (AP)—Silent screen villain Stuart Holmes, 87, who co-starred with Theda Bara and later appeared with John Barrymore, died yesterday.

Mr. Holmes played the role of Louis XV in "The Man Who Laughs." Other screen credits included "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," "The Prisoner of Zenda," "Devil's Island," "Murder by an Aristocrat," and "Captain of the Guard."

Vikram Sarabhai
NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—Vikram Sarabhai, 52, one of India's top nuclear physicists and chairman of the national Atomic Energy Commission, died today.

He was also secretary to the Department of Atomic Energy, directly responsible to the prime minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

George Ficken
PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 30 (AP)—George Ficken, 72, whose paintings and prints are in the permanent collections at the Whitney Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, died Tuesday.

He taught for 21 years at Columbia University, and during the summers taught at the Berkshire Museum here and at his home in Tyringham.

Toilet-Paper 'Money' Held Legal in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—The Stockholm city court ruled today that it is not against the law to sell toilet paper resembling Swedish banknotes.

The court dismissed a case brought by the central bank against a joke-shop owner who sold 20,000 rolls of the novel toilet paper before being stopped by a court injunction six months ago.

The bank launched legal proceedings after two persons tried to exchange sheets of the paper for real money.



GRANDPA TAKES THE REINS—Former President Lyndon Johnson gives the children of his daughters, Lynda and Luci, a ride in one of their Christmas presents: A pair of Sicilian mules and a small hay wagon. In front are Patrick and Nicole Nugent; in back are Cathy and Cindy Robb. Scene is the LeJ Ranch in Texas.

Menace of Arsenic in Shrimp Provokes a U.S. Controversy

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (WP)—The Consumers Union and two federal agencies are disputing whether shrimp are hazardous because they contain arsenic.

"The problem may be a great deal more serious than that of mercury in tuna," the nonprofit testing organization says in the January issue of its "Consumer Reports."

But Joseph W. Slavin, an associate director of the National Marine Fisheries Service of the Commerce Department, says the arsenic in shrimp is in "an organic form which is not retained by the body."

This type of arsenic "does not present danger," as does the highly feared inorganic form," he contends in a letter to the Consumers Union.

Britain has set a tolerance that is also recommended by the World Health Organization; one ppm. Consumers Union spokesman said that the setting of such a tolerance by the FDA deserves a higher priority than it has.

The FDA told them, they said, that it will not be able to undertake studies of the matter for at least a year, because of other work with metals in seafoods and because it needs time to develop a better analytical method than is now available.

In the magazine article, which was primarily concerned with frozen breaded shrimp, the Consumers Union said that the worst of the tuna fish rejected by the FDA had about double the tolerance set for mercury.

Shrimp, with only the 2 ppm of arsenic detected in 1955, in contrast, have 4,000 times the maximum the Public Health Service says should be allowed to be present—in the inorganic form—in drinking water, the Consumers Union said.

The organization did not relate the standard for drinking water to shrimp, but said "that's the only standard we have now."

In the letter to the Consumers Union, written after the article was published, Mr. Slavin said that the Marine Fisheries Service "is studying the general areas of contamination of fishery resources. Information obtained to date is reassuring and shows that shrimp does not contain levels of contaminants which would present a consumer hazard."

U.S. Prepared To Send Wheat, Oils to Egypt

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—The United States is preparing to resume government-financed shipments of wheat and vegetable oils to Egypt after a break of four years, State Department officials said today.

The United States, as part of its trade drive, signed an agreement with Russia two months ago to supply feed grains worth \$135 million.

The Egyptian move follows an agreement under which Cairo will begin repaying U.S. loans outstanding when Egypt severed diplomatic relations in July, 1967.

The United States was the major supplier of wheat to Egypt in the 1960s up to 1967, when the sales were stopped with the outbreak of the Arab-Israeli war.

California Killer Sentenced to Die in San Quentin

REDWOOD CITY, Calif., Dec. 30 (AP)—A judge has sentenced the convicted slayer John Linley Frazier, 25, to die in San Quentin's gas chamber for the murders of five persons.

Frazier smiled faintly, his back turned to Superior Court Judge Charles S. Farnin, who refused to reduce the jury's sentence.

Frazier was convicted of murdering five persons at a mansion in the Santa Cruz Hills in October, 1970, and dumping the bullet-riddled bodies in a swimming pool.

Frazier told reporters he planned to write a book about himself "and our rotten society."

Present at the sentencing was Jack Cadwallader, husband of one of the victims, Dorothy Cadwallader. Also slain were Dr. Victor Ohta, his wife and two sons. Mrs. Cadwallader was the doctor's secretary.

Gorilla in Ohio Zoo In Surprise Birth

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 30 (AP)—Culo, the first gorilla born in captivity, gave birth Tuesday to a female at the Columbus Zoo.

It surprised zoo officials, who didn't know she was expecting. The baby, 3 pounds, 4 ounces, is "doing fine" in the zoo's nursery, Colo made history when she was born 15 years ago. She has two other offspring, Emmy, 4, and

Drug Called Aid In Treatment Of Stutterers

LONDON, Dec. 30 (AP)—Two British psychiatrists yesterday reported successful tests of a drug that could bring relief to people who stutter.

Ten life-long stutterers who had failed to respond to standard speech therapy were pronounced "markedly better" after taking the drug haloperidol.

The tests were carried out in Liverpool by Dr. F. G. Wells and Dr. M. T. Malcolm, who reported results in the British Journal of Psychiatry.

In their report the two psychiatrists said haloperidol was developed in Italy for the treatment of nervous twitching and grimacing, believed to be related to stuttering.

Thirty-six patients took part in a new trial of the drug at Liverpool's Royal Southern Hospital. Most of the patients, aged between 15 and 60, had made no progress in speech therapy sessions.

Twelve patients took the drug and the other 24 received treatment of a different, unspecified nature. There was no change in the 24; the psychiatrists reported, but within four weeks 10 of the 12 patients taking the drug were much better, and after eight weeks, four of the improving patients were so much better that they dropped out of the trial.

Captain Guilty In Fire Aboard Greek Vessel

ATHENS, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Demetrios Antipas, captain of the Greek ferry Helleasina that burned Aug. 28 off Italy's Adriatic coast with the loss of 24 lives, was found guilty of serious negligence by a maritime accidents investigating board, it was announced last night.

The board, in a 13-page report, also said that responsibility for the disaster was shared by the ship's owner and four crew members whom it found guilty of negligence.

The five-member body of coast guard officers and jurists ruled that the 43-year-old skipper of the 20,000-ton ferry was guilty of grave negligence on three counts: for neglecting to train his crew in fire-fighting and life-saving procedures, for carrying passengers in excess of the number specified by safety rules and for not conducting effective fire-fighting efforts and failing to issue the order to abandon ship in time.

The board found shipowner Costas Eftymiades guilty of negligence "for not providing the necessary time to his crew to train for such eventualities."

Court Convicts Congressman

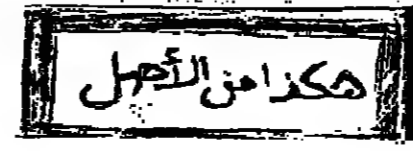
BAITMORE, Dec. 30 (AP)—Rep. John V. Dowdy, D., Texas, was convicted today by a U.S. district court jury on all eight counts of his bribery conspiracy trial.

Rep. Dowdy, 59, was accused of conspiracy to accept a \$25,000 bribe, one count of transporting a bribe over state lines and five counts of lying to the jury. Sentencing was postponed. An appeal will be made.

The government said Rep. Dowdy conspired to receive the bribe in 1965 at the Atlanta airport with Nathan H. Cohen, a Baltimore businessman who at that time was operating a Maryland home improvements firm. The indictment said Rep. Dowdy used his influence to help get the Justice Department to halt an investigation of Mr. Cohen's firm.

Seoul Fire Toll 165

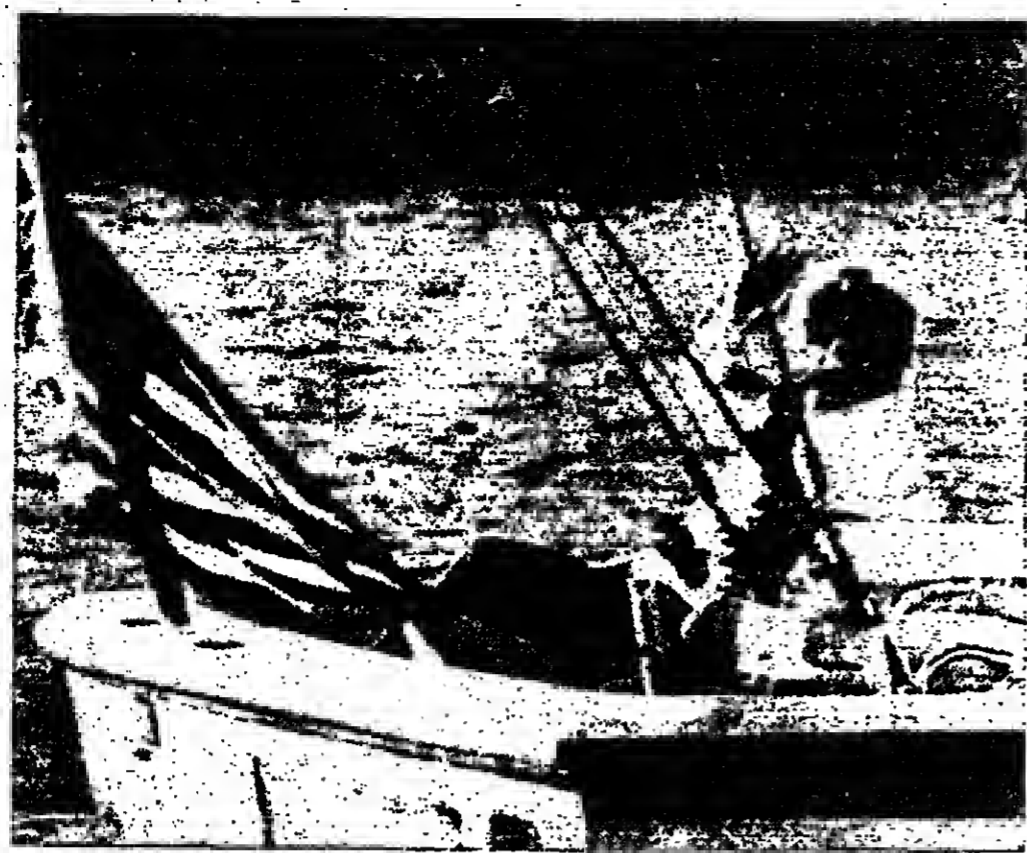
SEOUL, Dec. 30 (AP)—The death toll from the worst hotel fire in history in this capital rose to 165 yesterday with three more charred bodies found in the debris of the 22-story Taeyonkuk Hotel. The Christmas morning fire also injured 47.



ملتان، 31 دسمبر

Brandt Goes Home After Session Ends

West German Chancellor Willy Brandt waves from stern of fishing boat heading for Gulf of Mexico Thursday after Florida talks with President Nixon.



RELAXING—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt waves from stern of fishing boat heading for Gulf of Mexico Thursday after Florida talks with President Nixon.

Brandt Invites A Sports Fan To Olympics

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla. Dec. 30 (UPI)—Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany has invited President Nixon to attend the Olympic Games next August in Munich.

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TEHRAN, Dec. 30 (AP)—Security officials claimed here today that Iraq has infiltrated at least 700 "trained terrorists" into Iran in the guise of deportees from Iraqi border villages.

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ROME, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—Riot police firing tear gas today today dislodged dozens of impoverished shack dwellers from empty apartment buildings they occupied here over Christmas.

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Egypt Stages A Rehearsal For Sinai War

CAIRO, Dec. 30 (UPI)—The Egyptian Army, Navy and Air Force have completed a one-week rehearsal of the battles which they expect to fight for liberating Israeli-occupied Sinai.

Allon Urges Egypt to Make Peace to Avoid Soviet Rule

TEL AVIV, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Deputy Premier Yigal Allon urged Egypt today to enter negotiations, even secret ones, with Israel before it becomes "subservient" to the Soviet Union.

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In Shift on Arab Guerrillas Russia Said to Offer Aid to El-Fatah

By William Beecher WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (NYT)—The Soviet Union, which long kept Arab guerrilla organizations at arm's length, has recently shifted its strategy, according to analysts in the State and Defense departments.

Allon Urges Egypt to Make Peace to Avoid Soviet Rule

TEL AVIV, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Deputy Premier Yigal Allon urged Egypt today to enter negotiations, even secret ones, with Israel before it becomes "subservient" to the Soviet Union.

The offer was reportedly made to Yasser Arafat, head of el-Fatah, during his visit to Moscow in late October. The principal stipulation was that the guerrillas make an effort to end their political feuding and concentrate on resuming terrorist and sabotage attacks on Israel.

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ROME ALTA MODA January 15-20, 1972 The Italian High Fashion Collections Spring-Summer 1972 PARTICIPATING HOUSES: MENSWEAR FASHION: Brioni, Valentino, Wanver, Sir Bonser, Bazzarini, Coccoli, Nativo, Rosati, Siviglia LADIES' FASHION: Balestra, Barocco, Biki, Brugnoji, Capucci, Centunaro, Di Lazzaro, Ego, Fabiani, Galitzine, Gregoriana, Lancetti, Andre' Laug, Marucelli, Mila Schön, Ognibene-Zejndman, Riva, Sarli, Tina Rossi, Tiziani, Martieri, Patrizio, Sanlorenzo CHILDRENSWEAR: Zingone Reserved to Buyers & International Press CAMERA NAZIONALE DELLA MODA ITALIANA Via Panama 26 00198 Roma Tel. 854.928 - 859.484 Cable: CAMERAMODA ROMA In collaboration with CENTRO ROMANO ALTA MODA ITALIANA

'On Dune and Headland...'

When the British government answered Dom Mintoff's "ultimatum" by quietly preparing to withdraw from Malta, it had something of the air of another step in the recession of empire. Much of history has clustered about that last outpost of the crusades, much of British history, in particular, from the days when Nelson's wooden ships-of-the-line cruised the Mediterranean down to the desperate struggle to keep the middle sea open against the Nazis and the Fascists. Can the removal of British ships, and NATO ships, from Valletta mean anything but that a new power is rising in the waters where Europe, Asia and Africa meet?

The Soviet Union has indeed entered the Mediterranean in force. It may profit, to some degree, if Mintoff does in fact turn away from the West. But there is little point in thinking of Malta in terms that were valid for Napoleon, or Disraeli, or even Hitler and Mussolini. When the fire sinks on dune and headland, it is not necessarily because far-called navies are melting away, but because the system of bases demanded by sailing vessels, the coaling stations required by the early age of steam, the airfields needed by short-range fighters and bombers, are being scrutinized in the light of new methods of delivering war to a possible foe.

It is difficult now, for example, to recall that once British, American and German

squadrons glowered at one another in Apia Harbor—obsessed with the idea that Samoa could be another Malta in the Pacific. Samoans are canning tuna in Pago Pago now, instead of servicing the ships of the United States Navy—yet America has not been replaced by any naval force in the South Seas.

In many a former naval base, islanders are seeking to replace the profits that once accrued from repairing and supplying ships, and entertaining their crews, as well as the garrisons that usually defended the ports. Sometimes they turn to tourists—as Malta hoped to, when independence brought acute economic problems. But tourism is a chancy trade (again, as Malta is discovering). Malta could provide useful services to NATO, as it has done. But it cannot add too much national pride to the bill, because that would simply price the island out of the market, its very independence, politically, is evidence that it is no longer essential, strategically. The Soviet Union might pay a bit for the privilege of taking over services once denied it—but not very much. Libya might yearn to elevate the Arabic element in Maltese culture above the European—but the Maltese could have little benefit from that. Prime Minister Mintoff would do well to reconsider. Half-barron rocks in mid-sea have become, in the British industrial expression, increasingly redundant.

Magnanimity in Nigeria

In a world still scarred at year's end by war, violence and retribution, the Nigerian government's generous treatment of officers who served secessionist Biafra deserves attention. One authority says it would be necessary to go back to the American Civil War to find a precedent of comparable magnanimity. The detailed decisions of Nigeria's Supreme Military Council reflect painstaking case studies as well as the strong humanitarian impulses of Gen. Yakubu Gowon.

Sixty-three ex-Biafran officers are cleared for reintegration into Nigeria's armed forces and 32 others are discharged with full

benefits. Fifteen officers lose both jobs and benefits and 18, who held high rank in Biafra, are simply dismissed. Thirty remain in detention, all but nine of them for participation in the coup of January, 1966, that brought death to Prime Minister Balewa, two regional premiers and most northern army officers.

When Biafra collapsed in January, 1970, Nigeria gave the world a dramatic example of reconciliation instead of the savage retribution many had feared. The decisions on the ex-Biafran officers have obviously been taken in that same spirit.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

British Stand on Malta

It obviously would make a great difference—though not necessarily a vital one—if Russians replaced British or NATO forces anywhere. If they moved into Malta, whatever the ostensible terms on which they did so, they could make it an effective base for themselves from which everybody else would be excluded. This is partly because it is not in their nature to do things by halves, and partly because for them a secured base in the Mediterranean represents the fulfillment of a dream 200 years old. Mr. Mintoff has said that he would not allow bases in Malta to go to the Russians or anyone else. He will have to weigh with great care the possible consequences of his present diplomatic tactics.

—From the Times (London).

Of course, we don't want to break our ties with Malta. We are fond of the island and its people. We remember and respect them for their wartime courage. We realize that they are poor people dependent on the money our forces spend there, on the jobs we create and the rent we pay. We understand as surely as must the Maltese that Russian rubles are unlikely to fill the vacuum. But Dom Mintoff is the constitutionally elected leader of a sovereign island. And, if he still wants to lead Malta into commercial suicide, then, reluctantly, he must now be left free to do so.

—From the Daily Mail (London).

Britain will not be blackmailed. Her offer of support was a fair one. Dickering with Russia and the signing of a Malta-Soviet trade pact cannot disguise the plight of this island with a tottering economy. The Maltese people elected a leader who is trying to make good extravagant domestic promises by international bargaining. Now Malta must count the cost of waving goodbye to the British. That is the price of Mr. Mintoff. The Maltese Parliament—in which he has a majority of only one—can spare its people this heavy cost. By ejecting Mr. Mintoff from office.

—From the Daily Express (London).

Britain cannot be bullied or cajoled into paying out twice as much for a defensive base as it is worth. And in present strategic

circumstances Malta's value is not what it was. If Russia is prepared to pay Premier Mintoff's inflated rent, it will be for Russia's good, not Malta's. Mintoff must surely know that.

—From the Sun (London).

Justifying U.S. Bombing

To justify their bombing, the leaders in Washington assert, as usual, that the North Vietnamese violated the tacit agreement of 1968, the existence of which, incidentally, has always been denied by Hanoi and by several American officials.... The secretary of defense is more convincing when he says the Communists might increase their military pressures in all Indochina in the perspective of Mr. Nixon's visit to Peking.... It is probably to hamper such a military thrust by the North Vietnamese, and their local allies, whose role is too often minimized, that the USAF has attacked the source of the material destined for the fighters. Launching himself into an escalation that one would have thought part of a bygone era, Mr. Nixon is not afraid of putting the Chinese in a delicate position vis-a-vis their Indochinese allies less than two months before the Peking conversations. He doubtless does not want to open these talks from a position of weakness on the military level.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

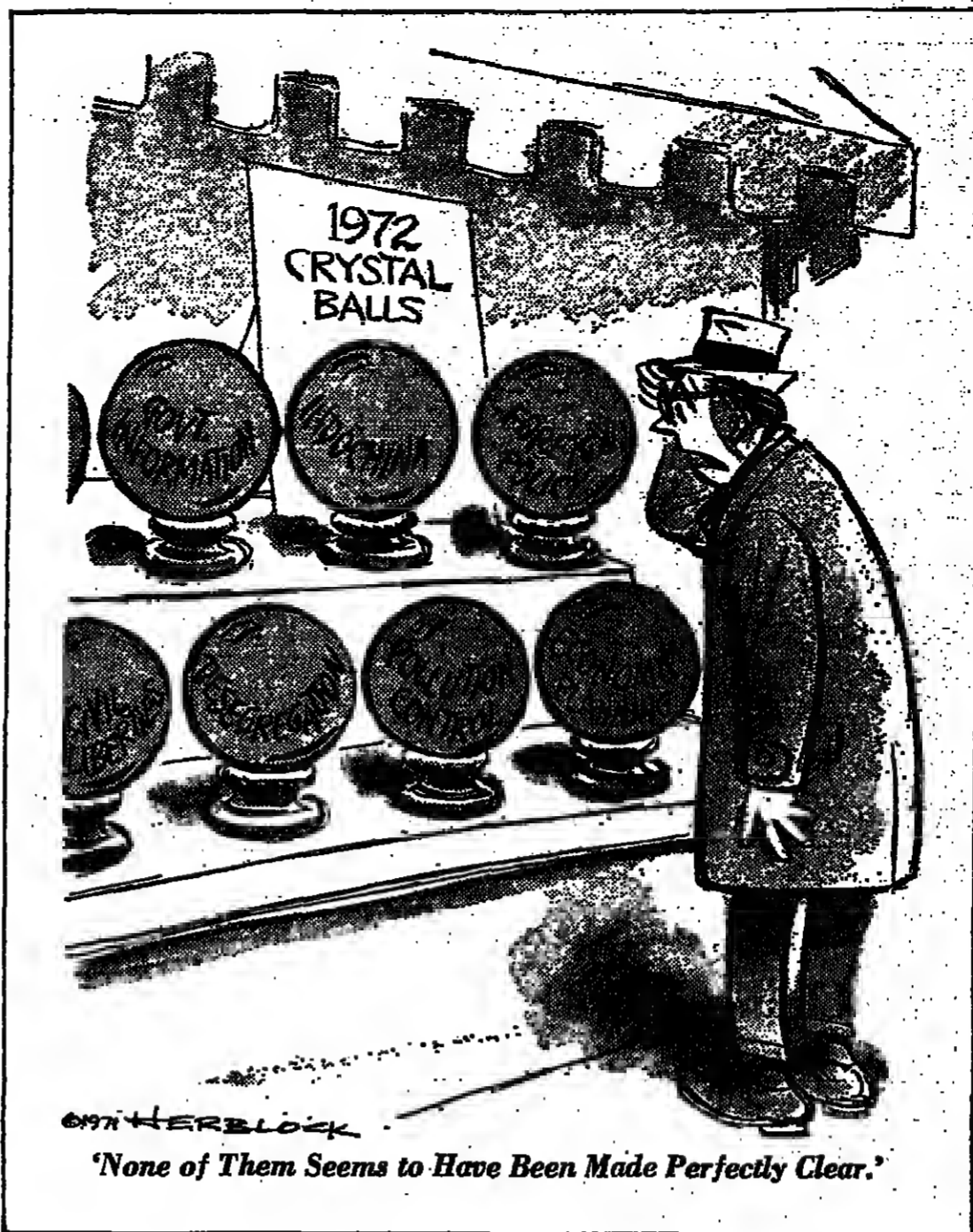
West Berlin Accord

The main purpose of the Berlin agreement, which still requires the signatures of the four occupying powers, is not just to make life easier for Berliners, but to create a more stable peace in Europe.

There are still some points on which the agreements are not sufficiently clear. There is room in the details for discrimination between Germans and non-Germans that could be used by the East Germans to put pressure on other countries.

The problem which this raises is not the inconvenience of a few travelers, or the demand on their purses, but whether the different treatment of Germans and non-Germans on the important traffic route is liable to be used by the East Germans to create difficulties. It is a pity that the area left dependent on goodwill is slightly larger than necessary.

—From the Times (London).



France and Nonalignment

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—When Joseph Luns, NATO's huge new secretary-general, comes here to confer with President Pompidou, he will obviously try to strengthen French ties with the alliance and just as obviously not succeed.

Pompidou is more firmly attached to the North Atlantic Treaty than was Gen. de Gaulle but he isn't going to formalize that inclination into anything that remotely smacks of military integration. Integration is a bad word here.

Indeed, it symbolizes all that de Gaulle had against NATO. Pompidou himself, although far warmer to the alliance, repudiates integration. And Michel Debré, his defense minister, refers to integration as "a protectorate" which, moreover, doesn't even guarantee that the protected country will be aided by its protector if the latter's national interests aren't involved.

While France's armed forces have recently been somewhat more cooperative with NATO, especially in naval matters, Luns will find no disposition to tighten relationships or accept new commitments. This mood is underscored in an article by Debré just published in "La Revue de Défense Nationale."

Basic Element

This article emphasizes that "nonalignment is the basic element" of French policy. Yet if one follows the complexities of Cartesian logic one discovers that what Debré is talking about differs radically from the kind of nonalignment practiced by India, Yugoslavia or Egypt.

Debré means that France politically seeks to maintain a position of nonalignment while limiting the superpowers while limiting its commitments. But France, although outside the NATO military organization, considers itself loyal to the North Atlantic Treaty.

The defense minister also stresses special French links with the United States and historical and geographical membership in the European and Western communities. Nevertheless, he says France must work with the Soviet Union in the cause of European security and this makes nonalignment "a condition of our European policy."

Debré reckons no nation, regardless of its alliances, can expect another nation to fight for it nowadays unless that other nation feels its national interests threatened. Obviously he means the United States, with or without NATO, won't risk nuclear holocaust unless it considers itself directly menaced.

He argues that American opinion now refuses to consider Europe's defense as vital as that of the United States, and Luns is under an "illusion" if he believes this attitude can be modified by military integration. Moreover Debré claims Europe's economic

unity will work against rather than for Europe's political unity; that growing wealth will revive nationalism in Britain, Germany and France.

On this platform he erects French defense philosophy. He wishes to assure that no world power can gain a supremacy that might threaten French interests or influence (an old Gaullist tenet which explained some of the general's statements when America still seemed far stronger than Russia). Debré even wants to accelerate France's population growth to increase its national strength.

He is happy that France has commitments through NATO and bilaterally—in Europe, the Mediterranean basin and Africa. But he feels this country—like North Vietnam, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia—must ultimately rely upon its own power to defend its vital interests. He adds that France has a modern conventional force but requires the nuclear striking power it possesses.

Nuclear Gamble

He insists that Paris cannot afford a strategy of flexible response like NATO. In other words, if France felt its survival required pushing the nuclear button, it would deliberately take the gamble. This is a vital difference from NATO's strategy which would like to keep the nuclear aspect of a war as low as possible and on a tactical level. Luns is unlikely to change the French view.

Debré doesn't pretend the French atomic force compares with those of superpowers. Nevertheless he reveals that in ad-

dition to the Mirage A-bombers, already operational for five years, the Alibion Flotilla has been operational since summer. The Alibion Flotilla, north of Marseilles, is the site of France's strategic, nuclear-tipped missile batteries. He also says the first French atomic submarine is ready and four more will be built.

This arsenal is wholly controlled by the French chief of state, not NATO. Moreover, Debré indicates there could be theoretical instances of fighting, even in Europe, which involved NATO and not France—or vice versa. Luns is likely to be startled when he hears these thoughts.

By all that is holy to Richard Nixon—not to mention such past policymakers as Lyndon Johnson—this show of strength should have turned the trick. The other side, sensing that "victory" was

Richard M. Nixon is a man of infinite flexibility; a consummate tactician, who will "do anything" on any issue, domestic or foreign, to do the thing that is prudent and politic. There is no "game plan" that he will abandon for the sake of winning the game.

This gives him an enormous advantage in the short-term maneuvering that will occupy most of his attention in an election year.

But it is also a source of weakness for his constituents: no one can fairly clearly see his true character as a tactician rather than a consistent leader.

And the nation, to say nothing of the world, looks for leadership in the American President. It looks, not just for skill and shrewdness, but for steadiness, vision and, perhaps, a touch of inspiration.

There are no one in the opposition at the moment whom the majority of American can attribute those qualities do not mean that such a man will not emerge in 1972. That is why this long process of primaries and conventions is designed for—to reveal the strengths and weaknesses of the contestants for the office.

There will be shocks aplent this next year, which will throw Americans and the men vying to lead it into a state of confusion. The test is likely to be whether man can best display the strength to rally the nation in those moments.

Americans are not naive. They are profoundly skeptical of any one who offers them an easy answer or a glib assurance that the years ahead will be easy. By they are looking for strength in their leadership, and when they find the man they can trust, the man will make 1972 his year.

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Vietnam's Futility

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—The cruel futility of Vietnam now comes home in full measure to the Nixon administration. On the ground out there and in doctored opinion at home, the President has done everything sophisticated hawk always claimed was necessary to achieve victory.

But the Communists are still able to take action provoking major American counterattacks. And for all his achievements, Mr. Nixon has yet to find a way to get this country—and particularly the prisoners—completely out of the war.

One undoubted administration achievement has been the slowing-up of South Vietnam. The regime of Nguyen Van Thieu has gained enormously in confidence and administrative capability over the last two years. Gen. Thieu may not be popular but, as his election last fall showed, he controls the overwhelming majority of the population.

The South Vietnamese armed forces have improved apace. They now occupy large areas—especially in the U Minh Forest—which the Communists had held for two decades prior to this last year. Although still dependent upon American air and artillery support, the South Vietnamese have taken over the brunt of the battle. It is a measure of who's fighting the war that their casualties have been running in several hundred a week as against less than 10 Americans.

Opinion Calmed

Improvement on the ground has made possible an even more notable achievement of the administration—the calming of public opinion in this country. All polls show that a vast majority wants out of the war. The Senate remains strong against Vietnam, and in the House an anti-war amendment was beaten just before adjournment only because Bella Abzug outsmarted herself in a startling display of kamikaze politics. Even the military have lost their stomach for the war.

But the President's rapprochement with Peking has combined with lower draft calls, diminishing casualties and steady troop withdrawals to blunt the cutting edge of the anti-war movement. Campuses seething with opposition to Vietnam last spring have been converted by fall to what is called "pragmatism." Demonstrations were reduced to a handful of persons playing such absurd tricks as setting the Statue of Liberty, Evry Dan Ellsberg, who perpetrated in the Pentagon papers a supreme public relations coup, began complaining that the media were neglecting the war.

By all that is holy to Richard Nixon—not to mention such past policymakers as Lyndon Johnson—this show of strength should have turned the trick. The other side, sensing that "victory" was

possible, should have tried negotiate out. In that expectation, Mr. Nixon focused his mind. November announcement of troop withdrawals—under negotiatory prospects. In fact, Washington expected that the leading Communist negotiator, Le Duc Tho, would be back in Paris in December to give a forward thrust—the peace talks there.

Instead, there was asserted on again the basic underlying lack of Vietnam. That is that if outcome does not depend in a meaningful way upon results in the United States and not behind the President.

Letter for Hanoi

No matter how resolved the American public, no matter how unified, Vietnam is always going to mean more to the men in Hanoi than to the men in Washington. Short of being obliterated, the leaders on the other side can always take steps to force their realities out into the open.

The step the North Vietnamese chose this time was to set MIG-21 fighters outside their own territory against American planes harassing Communist troops as they moved in Laos. The day ago that tactic took a 4 of four American jet fighters. Four more American pilots were added to the list of prisoners. North Vietnam.

Having set so much store in the show of force, having asserted that the way out of Vietnam was to demonstrate American strength the President could not let the challenge go by. He initiated retaliation: the heaviest air raid on North Vietnam since President Johnson set the bombing March, 1968.

But what will the raids achieve? Certainly they will not promote negotiations. Hanoi has shown itself almost paranoid about parleying under the gun. Who ever chance there has been it is a negotiated settlement has been dashed by the latest developments.

At home the torpor of opinion is apt to be shaken—though perhaps only slightly. The difference between winding down or getting out is sure to be underlined. More people will see more clearly that Mr. Nixon's plan for Vietnamization does not do anything to get out the prisoners held by North Vietnam.

No doubt even that perception will fade with time. But Hanoi is in position to drive the issue home again. The true significance of what has just happened is that the North Vietnamese can keep recalling the war to their American consciousness. It is hard to believe they will fall to do that next year before the elections when they have every interest in making a mockery of Mr. Nixon's claim to have gained peace with honor in Vietnam.

The Cloudy Crystal Ball

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—At year's end, it may be well to remind ourselves how little we are able to anticipate of the turns and twists of US national life. A year ago, anyone wanting to make book on the likelihood of 1971 seeing Henry Kissinger in Peking, Communist China in the United Nations, the Redskins in the playoffs, John Lindsay in the Democratic presidential race and Richard Nixon in this business of administering wage-controls could have asked for any odds that he wanted.

The reminder is offered because, in a season of prophecy, the only safe bet for 1972 is that we will be surprised as hell at what it holds in store.

The conventional wisdom is that 1972 will see a series of

Now, this may not be universal. It's just one man's experience. Somehow, it's always the contrary views that get the reporting.

ROBERT J. MUSCH, New York City.

Greece

I am rather astonished with Mrs. Vlachos's letter (HBT, Dec. 21) in which she compares Greece to Czechoslovakia.

I beg to remind you, in Greece, there were Greeks who established (thank God) the orderly present regime. This regime smelt an overwhelming number of Greeks and certainly Mrs. Vlachos and her few supporters know it. Greeks have the right to speak and they approve the present government. They stay in Greece and they did not flee as did Mrs. Vlachos, and that, by the back door.

BYRON G. VASSILIADIS, Massy, France.

From far away, Mrs. Helen Vlachos wonders publicly whether the people of Greece are not like "the people of Czechoslovakia."

No, Mrs. Vlachos, there is not the faintest analogy, because Greece is not run by any foreign power but by authentic Greeks, beholden to no one, who have followed their own patriotic instincts.

Most Greeks feel this deep down, and it is one of the many reasons why the world-wide barrage of false moralities and pompous calumnies applied to Greece has always sounded a little funny over here.

N. C. CUMMINS, Athens.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 31, 1896
NEW YORK—The Herald today says in its lead editorial: "Mr. McKinley has a magnificent opportunity. It is altogether too early to predict that the opportunity is larger than the man. That would not be fair. Let him have his chance. When he settles down to work, we shall find out whether he is the President of all the American people or just another chairman of a limited and partisan Republican party."

Fifty Years Ago

December 31, 1921
NEW YORK—The British plan for the economic reorganization of Europe was expounded yesterday at the meeting in Paris of representative industrialists and statesmen of the four Allied countries—Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium—and was accepted in principle by all. The plan merits special study by American business interests, as it will vitally affect the future relations that America will have.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

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MOVIES

Chance to Compare Styles

Quinn Curtiss... There are several... up between them is as that which divides the... in the talkies. The old... frequently tackle... subjects, and, in Paris... there are striking... their different metho-... cisms.

ep End" (at the Studio... (in English) and... "42" (at the Marbeur... are about an adoles-... torment during his... tion.

g End" directed by... in a movie... actor who assisted... and now works in... the youngster is an... in a public bath in... a suburb. He suc-... the allure of a fellow... is not much older... a man, whose bitter... is shallow, cruelly... destructive. She... wide-eyed admirer... on a chase that ends...

is brilliant on all... is absorbing from... in its incidents is... phically in a fresh and... and the shrewd... in the scenario and... lined with an ironic... All the charac-... convincingly drawn... youth (poignantly... John Moulder-Brown)... "fibred" teaser (per-... by Jane Asher),... and swimming instruc-... arples who haunt the... of flirtations, the... the heroine's... and the... who-faire does not stop... fancying himself an... about-town. There... a note in the entire... to the Chinese, hot-... and the barkers of... cabarets.

skit's technique, per-... re's Knee'... s National... Award

ward Thompson... REK, Dec. 30 (NYT)—... 's Knee" Eric Rohm-... made film, yesterday... the best movie of 1971... in annual poll of the... Society of Film Critics... 24 reviewers for na-... tions.

ative import cited as... here" in sharp com-... stark," starring... "Orange," selected the... day by the New York... Co. However, both... re in accord on the... best actress, naming... for her performance... tional society named... h as the year's out-... actor for his portrayal... ible doctor in "Sun-... y Sunday." In further... he other voting organ-... named Gene Hack-... ough defeated a crew of... ch Connection."

upporting Roles... category of supporting... cts, Ellen Burstyn was... at actress in "The Last... show" by both voting... ons. The national so-... ed Bruce Dern best... his work in "Drive He...

ing Out in London: Welcome Outpost Called Shezan... Naomi Barry... (NYT)—London has... ber of restaurants rep-... the cuisine of the In-... continent, but the Sbe-... he most agreeable in... the welcome, cooking... ad decor... s, Shah Nawaz, was... in it ate there but the... work of a Modern... n, Indian and Pakistani... ing in harmony under... res, Sunesta Kapoor... Hindu-born in Bombay... up in Karachi, Pakistan... Bentele is sufficiently... to provide a stamp of... for those who simply... they are eating the...

Entertainment in N.Y. NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT)— This is how critics rated the new movies in New York: "Macbeth," directed by Roman Polanski, got mostly mixed reviews. According to Roger Greenspan of the New York Times, "So much has been written and rumored about the nudity and violence of Roman Polanski's 'Macbeth' that it seems worth insisting that the film is neither especially nude nor unnecessarily violent. I can imagine a much finer 'Macbeth,' but in point of fact, all other productions I have seen have been much worse." John Fitch as Macbeth and Francesca Annis as Lady Macbeth are "very fine." Kenneth Tynan was the co-scenarist. "The Garden of the Finzi Con- tinis," directed by Vittorio de Sica, got many favorable reviews. However, Vincent Canby of The New York Times had mixed feelings: "The movie, he says, 'is certainly the best film De Sica has made in years, but the shab- by habits he acquires when di- recting such pictures as 'Sun- flower'... keep intruding and render it less affecting than it has every right to be." The film stars Dominique Sanda, and Can- by describes the story as an "end- of-an-era romance" whose pretti- ly expressed sentiments are not profoundly moving. "A Clockwork Orange" written and directed by Stanley Kubrick from the novel by Anthony Bur- gess, was liked by most critics. Vincent Canby of The New York Times put it on his list of 10 best of the movies of 1971. Canby says the film is one of the New Movies, in which there is a "disorienting kind of sloppiness that is be- havior of the people, they are...

hops slightly indebted to Polan- ski, is innocent of movie cliché. There is a stimulating pungency to his use of the screen, his sharp narration and his adroit guidance of his colors. "Deep End" is a commendable example of the new school. "Summer of '42" In "Summer of '42," a 15-year-old boy, vacationing at a seaside resort, is taken with the attrac- tive wife of a soldier, who is overseas. She is indifferent, re- garding the youth as a child. But he is at her home the night the news comes that her husband has been killed in battle and in her despair she takes the boy to her bed. He can never forget this passing favor. In contrast to Skolimowski's firm approach we have here the mushy, marshmallow treatment. It is as though a Sherwood An- derson story of blandering ado- lescence had been rewritten by a soap-opera composer. "Things were different, slower, in '42," a melancholy-voiced commentator informs us. Yes, we were all 30 years younger and the Hays Office would not have permitted such a seduction scene, but other- wise the technique of "Summer of '42" is very '42. There are, however, acceptable performances by Gary Grimes as the enamored boy and by Jennifer O'Neill as the woman.

"John Mc Cabe" (at the Elyses- Lincoln in English) tries to give the Western of old a new look and the result is such a dirty look that French critics have ac- claimed it an anti-Western and family trade is apt to fall off. Instead of the usual, sweet fable about the winsome schoolmarm from the East who installs in a gawky cowboy a passion for the poetry of Keats, there is a tawdry tale about a crude mining settle- ment promoter who opens a clip joint and falls in love with its opium-smoking madame, all the while being bunted down by hired assassins because he has refused to sell out his holding. The screenplay is based on a novel by Edward Norton and once the plot—his plot—begins to thicken and the bad men begin their relentless pursuit of the sordid hero there is a fair share of melodramatic suspense and some exciting shooting amid the snowbanks. The establishment of the burly joys and rough existence in the Old West, on the other hand, is a studied effort to shock. The dialogue sounds as though it had been written in a Hollywood gen- eral room. The hotel prostitutes seem to have been recruited from a sideshow and are so repulsive that they would have been un- likely to find customers even in a lonely frontier post. There are countless toilet jokes and the leading man is disclosed urinat- ing. After half-an-hour of this, one longs for a fresh, clean breeze from the wide-open spaces. In a word, a nagging nastiness sub- stitutes for fearless realism. Warren Beatty is the jittery, boastful boss of the horrid out- post and Julia Christie is the drug-addicted procuress, brazenly foulmouthed but too far gone in poppy dreams to aid him. Their acting on this occasion is in keeping with their assign- ments.

"Les Pétroleuses" (at the Bal- me) is a French imitation of the old-fashioned American Western. Christian-Jaque has staged it in the old style and Brigitte Bardot and Claude Cardinale have been cast as rival pistol-packing terrors of the Far West, the only bright notion of the whole enterprise. They have been supplied with pistols and 1800 wardrobes but nothing else. Stunt men do their riding for them and probably their shooting, too. There is want of both humor and interest- ing action.

"Diamonds are Forever," though its title and its theme song hints of the philosophy of Anita Loos's "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," is the latest James Bond thriller. Flashy, trashy, but compensatingly lively and amusingly tongue-in-cheek, it reveals the adventures of 007 tracking down jewel thieves, a commitment that takes the suave British agent on a geographical jumping journey from London to Amsterdam and from funeral parlors to Las Vegas nightclubs. Sean Connery will not disappoint his fans. They will find this slick and glossy escapism at the Danton and the Marignan in English and at the Richelieu- Gaumont, the Montrouge, the Wepler-Palné and the Victor- Hugo-Palné in French.

The society voted Bernardo Bertolucci as the year's best director for "The Conformist." The New York Film Critics chose Stanley Kubrick, who directed their winning feature, "A Clockwork Orange." The society also honored Vittorio Storaro for his photography of "The Conformist." Penelope Gilliatt was cited as author of the best screen play of the year, "Sunday, Bloody Sunday." In a deadlocked ballot, the other group had cited for screen writing the same movie and "The Last Picture Show." A special award by the National Society of Film Critics went to Marcel Ophüls's "Le Chagrin et la Pitié." Running more than four hours, the docu- mentary dealing with occupied France was hailed as "a film of extraordinary public interest and distinction." The voting took place yester- day at the Algonquin Hotel, where the winners will be honored at a reception on Jan. 30. Voting Both organizations of critics, whose memberships overlap, use the identical voting procedure. If no winner is selected by a simple majority on the initial ballot, a second, final ballot decides winners by individual choices listed for three, two and one points of merit. Runners-up to "Claire's Knee" yesterday as the best movie were "The Conformist," "A Clockwork Orange," "The Last Picture Show" and "Murmur of the Heart." Mr. Bertolucci's closest competitors for direction were Mr. Rohmer and Mr. Kubrick. Runners-up to Miss Fonda as best actress were Elii Anderson and Dominique Sanda while Mr. Finch was trail- led by Malcolm McDowell, Mr. Hackman and Jean-Louis Trintignant.



Aurora Cornu and Jean-Claude Brialy in the prize-winning "Claire's Knee."



Jane Asher, as the unwittingly destructive woman in "Deep End."

notion of the whole enterprise. They have been supplied with pistols and 1800 wardrobes but nothing else. Stunt men do their riding for them and probably their shooting, too. There is want of both humor and interest- ing action. Three Impulses There are, I believe, three quite separate impulses to be discerned in the current realist wave. At one extreme, there is the realism (sometimes called surrealism) derived from the methods—and even more, from the spirit—of pop art. A particularly gruesome practitioner of this superrealism is Chuck Close, whose photo-derived portrait heads measure more than 8 feet in height—is on view at the Bykert Gallery in New York. And a big group exhibition, to be called "Sharp Focus Realism," certain to focus a great deal of public attention on this tendency, is to open at the Janis Gallery, here on Jan. 6. At the opposite extreme is what might be called reactionary realism. This is painting—and sculpture too—that looks back to the old masters for its values and methods, and thus represents an outright break with the modern avant-garde. Among artists of this persuasion, there has been an energetic revival of life-drawing, portraiture, traditional landscape painting and even some mythological subjects. Just now a group of four young artists—the painters Jillian Denby, Martha Mayer Eriehacker and Stephen Lamber and the sculptor Walter Eriehacker—are showing work of this sort at the Pratt Manhattan Center. This is work that concedes absolutely nothing to the whole history of modern art. And then, located a little nervously between these ex- tremes, is what may be called mainstream realism, leaning sometimes to the pop-oriented surrealism to their left, as in the work of Alex Katz, and some- times to the reactionary realism to their right, as in the work of William Bailey, the painters oc- cupying this middle ground have so far produced the most sub- stantial painting of the entire movement. Outstanding Figure The outstanding figure here is Philip Pearlstein, whose long- minded portraits and nudes, painted directly from models in the studio, are exerting an in- creasing influence on other paint- ers. Pearlstein will be represented

ART IN N.Y. The Three Trends in New Realism

By Hilton Kramer

NEW YORK (NYT)—A few months ago, at one of those country retreats where artists gather, a middle-aged composer only recently "into" electronic tape approached an art critic and, with an air of puzzled irritation, put the following question to him: "What's the story on all these young guys around here making realistic paintings—is it a fad or something?"

This is the question that now looms increasingly large as the year draws to a close and the art season reaches its halfway mark. For realism, long the object of ferocious contempt by the avant- garde and the most beloved style of philistine the world over, is once again recurrent.

The irony of the situation is perfect. For years reactionary opinion in the art world regarded every modernist innovation—every deviation from traditional realism—as a fad promoted by a conspiracy of mercenaries, buck- sters and social parvenus. Despite philistine hostility, however, modernism established itself in nearly all the positions of the greatest power and influence in the art world. It now reigns triumphant.

It would be a mistake, however, to speak of the new realism as a single phenomenon, for the movement (if it can be called that) actually embraces a wide diversity of styles. It is, moreover, deeply divided in its aesthetic goals and in its fundamental artistic loyal- ties.

There are, I believe, three quite separate impulses to be discerned in the current realist wave. At one extreme, there is the realism (sometimes called surrealism) derived from the methods—and even more, from the spirit—of pop art. A particularly gruesome practitioner of this superrealism is Chuck Close, whose photo-derived portrait heads measure more than 8 feet in height—is on view at the Bykert Gallery in New York. And a big group exhibition, to be called "Sharp Focus Realism," certain to focus a great deal of public attention on this tendency, is to open at the Janis Gallery, here on Jan. 6. At the opposite extreme is what



"Susan" by Chuck Close... three-color acrylic.

might be called reactionary realism. This is painting—and sculpture too—that looks back to the old masters for its values and methods, and thus represents an outright break with the modern avant-garde. Among artists of this persuasion, there has been an energetic revival of life-drawing, portraiture, traditional landscape painting and even some mythological subjects. Just now a group of four young artists—the painters Jillian Denby, Martha Mayer Eriehacker and Stephen Lamber and the sculptor Walter Eriehacker—are showing work of this sort at the Pratt Manhattan Center. This is work that concedes absolutely nothing to the whole history of modern art. And then, located a little nervously between these ex- tremes, is what may be called mainstream realism, leaning sometimes to the pop-oriented surrealism to their left, as in the work of Alex Katz, and some- times to the reactionary realism to their right, as in the work of William Bailey, the painters oc- cupying this middle ground have so far produced the most sub- stantial painting of the entire movement.

Outstanding Figure The outstanding figure here is Philip Pearlstein, whose long- minded portraits and nudes, painted directly from models in the studio, are exerting an in- creasing influence on other paint- ers. Pearlstein will be represented

In the forthcoming Janis show. Though his work does not really belong to the superrealist camp, it is indeed sufficiently conserva- tive—among other things, it firmly rejects the use of photographic aids and other pop gimmicks—to win the admiration of some of the reactionary realists as well.

It is Pearlstein, too, who has broken the international barrier that often limits realist painting to a purely domestic public (and market). He is now having a one- man show in Cologne, and will be having two shows simultaneously in Berlin next summer, one of them in a major museum.

West Germany, with its stable market for contemporary art, may indeed be emerging as an important factor in the future of this realist movement. The next big Documents exhibition in Kas- sel, which in the past has been the exclusive preserve of the most far-out styles, will have a section devoted to the modernist avant-garde. Among artists of this persuasion, there has been an energetic revival of life-drawing, portraiture, traditional landscape painting and even some mythological subjects. Just now a group of four young artists—the painters Jillian Denby, Martha Mayer Eriehacker and Stephen Lamber and the sculptor Walter Eriehacker—are showing work of this sort at the Pratt Manhattan Center. This is work that concedes absolutely nothing to the whole history of modern art. And then, located a little nervously between these ex- tremes, is what may be called mainstream realism, leaning sometimes to the pop-oriented surrealism to their left, as in the work of Alex Katz, and some- times to the reactionary realism to their right, as in the work of William Bailey, the painters oc- cupying this middle ground have so far produced the most sub- stantial painting of the entire movement.

Does this new wave of realist painting signify the collapse of abstract art or of modernist art in general? Not at all, in my opinion. Modernist art at its highest levels of achievement shows no sign of diminished power or energy or ideas. It still remains a powerful force— indeed, the most powerful force— on the art scene.

Theft After Ali Fight To Be Film Subject

ATLANTA, Dec. 30 (AP)—An Atlanta-based production company yesterday announced the completion of its screenplay for a film based on a \$500,000 robbery that followed the Muhammad Ali-Jerry Quarry boxing match in Atlanta last year. State Sen. Leroy Johnson, D-Atlanta, a promoter of the Ali-Quarry fight and president of J. W. J. Productions, said Michael Goes, a Los Angeles screenwriter, prepared the script for "The Party After the Fight."

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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Table of stock trading data for the New York Stock Exchange, continuing from the previous page. Includes columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'High, Low, Div. in 5', 'Net Change', and 'High, Low, Div. in 5'.

Advertisement for 'Well in Life'.

(Continued on Page 10)

Jeil, in lita

eter Peterson, an 'Economic Kissinger'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (NYT).—The author of a massive new study of world trade and... Peter G. Peterson, is known as the nation's capital as the 'economic Kissinger'...



Peter G. Peterson

McCracken Bows Out, Sees Lasting Controls

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (WP).—Paul W. McCracken, the outgoing chairman of President Nixon's Economic Council, said today that the federal government would have to exercise a 'controlling' role in managing wages and prices 'for a long time to come'...

Brokers Back SEC's Plea For Powers

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (WP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission's request to Congress for broad new regulatory powers received surprising support from some brokerage executives today...

Dow Drops in Tax-Loss Selling

By Vartan G. Vartan NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT).—Seasonal cross-currents affected New York Stock Exchange prices today to send the market moderately lower. Tomorrow will mark the final trading session for 1971...

NYSE Unit Supports Plan By Martin on Reorganization

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (Reuters).—The New York Stock Exchange committee studying the Williams-McCloskey Martin proposal for reorganization of the NYSE made its recommendations today after a three-month study...

GE, Westinghouse In Monopoly Suit

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ).—Four subsidiaries of American Electric Power Co. have filed suit in a court here alleging combination and conspiracy in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act by both General Electric Co. and Westinghouse Electric Corp. in their sales of turbine generators...

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The following is the rate of dollar interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

del French 'lean' City

Polluted

Dec. 30 (AP-DJ).—A model pollution-free city under construction in the Netherlands is already being polluted from a plant located a few miles from the town of Vaudreuil...

Bankers Trust Sets System For Floating Its Prime Rate

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT).—Bankers Trust Co. announced yesterday a new and complex formula—replete with "spreads" and "trigger points"—to set its minimum charge on business loans in relation to rates in the money market...

Edmund F. Ebert, executive vice-president of the \$10.3-billion bank, the third major New York City institution to adopt such a "floating" prime rate, said that present yields in the market were "very close" to a level that would touch off a cut in the bank's current lending rate to 5 percent from the 5 1/4 percent in force now...

Today, the major West Coast banks, Bank of America—the nation's largest bank—Crocker Bank and Bank of California, said they were cutting their prime rate from 5 1/2 percent to 5 1/4 percent, effective immediately. Reuters reported...

These are: ● A five-day moving average of rates paid by dealers for 90-day commercial paper (unsecured)

Schiller Views '72 As Mildly Good

BONN, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ).—West German Economic and Finance Minister Karl Schiller views 1972 with mild optimism. In a year-end statement today, he said 1972 would bring more stable prices and ensure full employment...

Houses Rejects Breweries' Bid

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ).—The Fort L. (TEF) family rejected the takeover bid from Allied Breweries today...

Fort L. (TEF) directors, 75 percent of whom will not accept the offer, a further 14.3 percent company's shares held by families and trusts.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS



John H. Price Jr.



N.J. Ravestoot

John H. Price Jr. has been appointed managing director and chief operating officer of Pittsburgh Corning Europe, a subsidiary of Pittsburgh Corning Corp. of the United States...

Monroe Auto Equipment International reports from Brussels that N.J. Ravestoot has been named sales manager for the original equipment market. He was formerly a service manager with the shock absorber manufacturer...

Sanford G. Henry has joined Holiday Inns International and will be based in the Paris office with the position of director, real estate-France...

Robert Lutz, general sales manager and executive board member of Adam Opel, of West Germany, has joined BMW in the same capacities. He replaces Paul Hahmemann, who resigned...

Genesco Inc. has named Ralph J. Bachmeier president of Genesco-Europe. He succeeds Ben H. Williamson Jr., who returns to the parent company in the United States...

Container Ship Service TOKYO, Dec. 30 (AP-DJ).—A 51,300 gross ton Japanese container ship sailed from Tokyo today for Hamburg, West Germany, via the Panama Canal...

On Dishing Out the Slices of the Capital-Market Pie

By H. Erich Heinemann NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT).—The allocation of capital, a wise man once remarked, is the rudder by which a society steers itself into the future. How the available pool of resources is divided among competing users—whether to finance schools, or sewers, or steel mills, or housing, or whatever—will to a significant degree determine the future shape of at least the physical outlines of our environment...

The essence of the commission's recommendations, mostly of a highly technical nature, is to strip away a large body of law and regulation that has required certain types of financial institutions—especially savings banks and savings and loan associations—to concentrate their lending and investment activities narrowly in the field of home financing...

In a mixed economy, such as that in the United States, the issue is infinitely complex. The bulk of the flow of savings in the society is parceled out in the private financial markets, where prospective users of funds, each acting in his own self-interest, bid against one another for a portion of the limited supply...

Particularly disadvantaged were residential mortgage borrowers, small businesses and state and local governments. Interest rates fluctuated violently, imposing unnecessary risks and costs on consumers already suffering from the costs of inflation...

Hunt Commission Gives Its Views

On Dishing Out the Slices of the Capital-Market Pie

LEYFUS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT FUND. A growth of capital. INVESTMENT POLICY. Securities in markets economic conditions appear above average growth prospects within a stable political environment.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK Manila/Philippines. Austrian Schilling Bonds of 1971/83. Interest Rate 7%. Interest payable June 20 and December 20. Price 98 1/2%. CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN ÖSTERREICHISCHE LÄNDERBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. GIROZENTRALE UND BANK DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. GENOSSENSCHAFTLICHE ZENTRALBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. SCHÖLLER & CO.

Eurodollars Dec. 30, 1971 Bid. Asked Change... 7.18% is only part of the story. We pay 7.18% interest on demand deposits...

European Markets (Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies) Amsterdam, Brussels, Dusseldorf, London, Zurich

International Bonds Traded in Europe Dollar Bonds, Treasury 4 1/2%, 5 1/2%, 6 1/2%, 7 1/2%, 8 1/2%

New York Stock Exchange Trading - 1971 - Stocks and Bonds High, Low, Chg., Vol. (Continued from page 8)

British American Bank Ltd. Dept. HT 10 P.O. Box 77778, Nassau, Bahamas. Please send full details.

Toronto Stocks Closing prices on Dec. 30, 1971. High, Low, Chg., Vol.

Toronto Stocks (Continued) High, Low, Chg., Vol.

Mutual Funds Closing prices on Dec. 30, 1971. Bid, Ask, Chg.

PACIFIC-WEST INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PRICE TODAY \$14.51. Copies of the prospectus may be obtained from: PACIFIC-WEST INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Market Summary Dec. 30, 1971. Most Active - New York, Midwest, South

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT. The following table lists the names of the funds...

MAJORCA (SPAIN) APARTMENTS TORRE MAYOR. In Calamaya, Majorca, 3 miles from Palma center, ideally situated and facing due south...

Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's, New Highs and Lows, Montreal Stocks

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT (Continued) The following table lists the names of the funds...

Swiss/Ganadian Real Estate Investment. We are looking for partners for some of our very attractive apartment buildings with 7.5% CASH SURPLUSES...

Credit Card for Greece NEW ORLEANS, La. Dec. 30 (A.F.D.) - Commercial Bank of Greece...

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT (Continued) The following table lists the names of the funds...

Ads. It's fun to read the ads in the Herald Tribune - for people, places, goods and services all over Europe...

Styles. Whether you buy from the haute couture, or rely on prêt-à-porter, stay in style with the Herald Tribune.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTEL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM...

Large Trading

American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table containing American Stock Exchange trading data, organized by stock categories (A-Z) and including columns for stock names, prices, and volume.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30—30-day prices in primary markets as registered today in New York City

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing various commodities like soybean meal, wheat, and corn with their respective prices and market movements.

Market Closed

The Tokyo Stock Exchange was closed yesterday, December 30, for the New Year holidays. It reopens next Tuesday.

European Gold Markets

Table showing gold market data for London, Zurich, and other European locations, including prices and movements.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes for various countries including Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, and Tokyo.

Handwritten signature or note in the top right corner.

Handwritten note: "لا تتركها"

UCLA Wins, 115-65
Mois Knocks Florida
of Unbeaten Ranks

THE first round of the Bruin Classic in every game, the Bruins have exceeded the 100-point mark...

Routs in Hockey Goal 2d

SO SPRINGS, Dec. 30 (AP)—Soviet Union—behind surge in the second round...

Hawks Home Streak
ended at 1 by the Bruins

BUCKINGHAM, Dec. 30 (AP)—The Hawks had their home streak ended by the Bruins...



YOUTH ON THE MOVE—Young chess enthusiasts compete in the seventh annual Greater New York High School Championships...

Alabama Plans to Keep
Ball From Nebraska

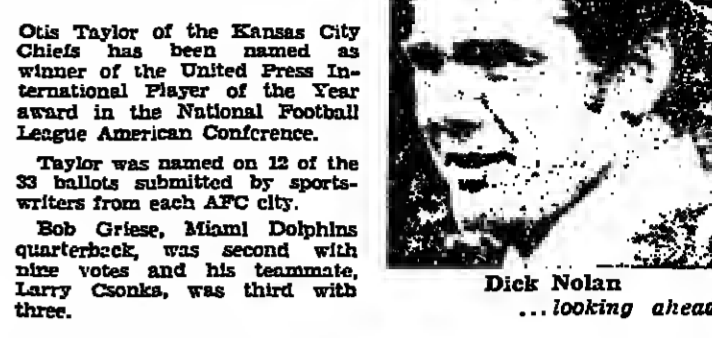
MIAMI, Dec. 30 (NYT)—Johnny Musso said one way for Alabama to beat Nebraska is to outwit 'em...

Mississippi Goes
For First Victory
Against Ga. Tech

ATLANTA, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Through the years, Georgia Tech and Mississippi have established themselves as traditional strongholds of southern football...

Bulaich Uncertain for Playoff
Colts' Matte Joins 'Doubtful' List

By Dave Anderson
TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 30 (NYT)—With a sprained and swollen left knee, Tom Matte joined the Baltimore Colts' other regular running back, Norm Bulaich...



Dick Nolan ...looking ahead.

49ers' Nolan Set to Give Teacher a Lesson

By Kenneth Turan
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30 (WP)—Knock on the door of the San Francisco 49ers' practice facility in suburban Redwood City...

Only 2 Foreigners Remain
In Australian Open Tennis

MELBOURNE, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—Britain's Virginia Wade coasted into the semifinals of the women's singles in the Australian Open tennis championships...

College Basketball Scores

Table listing college basketball scores from various tournaments including the All-College at Ohio City, Missouri State, and others.

\$260,000 Event
Becomes Richest
On Pro Golf Tour

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (NYT)—The \$260,000 Jackie Gleason Inverrary Classic, one of four new tournaments on the 1973 Professional Golfers' Association tour...

NBA Cavaliers
Move Into First

HERSHEY, Pa., Dec. 30 (UPI)—The Cleveland Cavaliers moved into first place in the Central Division of the National Basketball Association last night...

ABA Results

Table listing ABA basketball results from various games including New York vs Pittsburgh and Philadelphia vs Cincinnati.

Frazier Told to Appear
Before Court in Spain

BILBAO, Spain, Dec. 30 (Reuters)—World heavyweight boxing champion Joe Frazier was ordered today to appear in the nearby village of Oquendo on May 23 to explain why he failed to show up for a scheduled singing appearance last summer...

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REVEILLON

at the famous Country Inn
L'AUBERGE DE LA DAGUE
in BARBIZON - 77
(1-hour drive from Paris)

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NEW YEAR'S EVE
UNLIMITED CHAMPAGNE
INCLUEO

Advertisement for Roulette Baccara at Casino Wiesbaden Restaurant-Bar.

Advertisement for Oh! Calcutta! featuring Elyse-Montmartre.

Advertisement for LIDO featuring a dinner and dance at 8:30 p.m.

Table listing NHL hockey results from various games including Philadelphia vs Chicago and Toronto vs Montreal.

Observer

Curses! Robbed Again!

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—The following letter came in the mail yesterday from the editors of Time magazine:

"Sir: We are returning your diary for the year 1971. Thank you for letting us examine it. It was most useful during our consideration of your application to be made Time's Man of the Year for 1971. As you may have seen by this time, we decided instead to confer that designation upon President Nixon, a decision which superficially may seem to bear out your contention that 'You've got to be a President or a quarterback to qualify for the big prizes in this country.'"

"Let me assure you, however, that the editors of Time did not reject your application out of hand. We went over your diary quite carefully, in an effort to give you every benefit of the doubt. Several of our editors, for example, were highly impressed by evidence that you had seen 'Patton' twice during the year and argued that this indicated a presidential temperament."

"Your comments after the entry about seeing 'Big Jake' with John Wayne, however, suggested a lack of dynamism that would have been inappropriate in the Man of the Year I refer to in the sentence, 'John Wayne is like professional football, as dull as predictable as Chinese opera—but I can't resist either one.'"

"Let us consider the major events of your year. The biggest event in January was the death of the last fish left in a small aquarium you had been keeping. It was a catfish. You reveal that, under your management, black mollies, swordtails, angel fish and several other common varieties had died with great rapidity."

"We were all extremely impressed by your June 17 entry. That was the day you painted the window boxes, took a bicycle ride and helped your son study French."

"To find another day of equally intense activity, however, we had to search all the way to November 10, when you checked out the boys for not getting haircuts and for looking like bums; had a drink at a friend's house, hired a man to put up the storm windows and finished reading the first installment of The Pentagon Papers in The New York Times, an installment which had been published five months previously."

"We hope you will understand why we felt on the basis of your diary that President Nixon seemed the more appropriate choice to be the Man of the Year for 1971. At the same time, we do not want to discourage you from entering again in the future."

"With a heavy dosing of vitamins, plenty of application, lots of daring and imagination, as well as luck, you might very well become the Man of the Year for 1972, particularly if you can get elected President or become a quarterback."

"Better luck next year!"

You wrote, I think I have a black thumb. "None of us here at Time felt that we could make a man with a black thumb the Man of the Year."

"Unless, of course, there were great deeds revealed elsewhere in the diary. We looked for evidence of great deeds. February contained only two entries. On the 18th you attended a cocktail party. On the 26th, you went to a high-school wrestling tournament and had dinner afterwards at a restaurant."

"March offered very little evidence of activity. A man named Spinoza came to dinner on March 7 and stayed until 3:30 the next morning. On March 10 you tell your diary, 'Ought to sit down some day and think what I would do if I were President.' There is no evidence that you did. On March 19, the telephone company dunned you for payment of your son's telephone bill. He owed \$220."

"On March 20 you worked on a model airplane and watched 'Charlie Chan's Secret' on television. In a moment of insight worthy of the Man of the Year, you admitted, 'This is a vice!' but the following week you watched 'Charlie Chan at the Circus.'"

"In April, you went to Yale. 'Made a fool of myself at Yale,' you wrote. Nothing more. If your diary is to be believed, the only other thing you did in April was read a new book about the tragedy of F. Scott Fitzgerald."

"We were impressed by that, perhaps because at Time we are literary men. But in May you reported reading 'another new book about the tragedy of F. Scott Fitzgerald.' In June, a magazine article about the tragedy of F. Scott Fitzgerald, and in October, 'two new books about the tragedy of F. Scott Fitzgerald.'"

"The editors agreed that if the Man of the Year was going to read every new manuscript that came along about F. Scott Fitzgerald, he was going to have precious little time to do Man of the Year things."

"We were all extremely impressed by your June 17 entry. That was the day you painted the window boxes, took a bicycle ride and helped your son study French."

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"Better luck next year!"



People in Sierra Leone sift earth, hoping to find diamonds, although the mining leaves ugly scars.

Africa's First Steps to Protect Environment

By William Borders

DAKAR, Senegal (NYT)—The police have finally succeeded in chasing local building contractors away from one of this city's magnificent beaches, which they had been digging up as a source of sand.

On the other side of Africa the government of Uganda recently canceled a hydroelectric project because it would have harmed wildlife and spoiled a great waterfall. In Nigeria the University of Lagos is establishing a Department of Environmental Design.

The three developments, though atypical, even rare, for a continent that has tended to consider its natural resources limitless, are regarded as among the first wavering steps toward concern for the environment.

"For a long time there were no hopeful signs, now maybe there are a few," said R. Ola Ojikutu, a Kansas-educated Nigerian who is one of the very few African environmentalists.

He explained that the continent was behind the rest of the world partly because, unlike Asia and South America, it is sparsely populated, with only 30 people per square mile; even the United States is almost twice as densely populated as that.

As a result Africans and the European colonialists who developed the continent have given little thought to the preservation of the water, the air or the land.

The foreman of the crew that used to dig up the sand dunes here could not understand what all the fuss was about. "Look, there is plenty of sand," he said, gesturing toward the faraway point where the broad tan beach meets the brilliant blue sky.

Farmers with that attitude have exhausted the topsoil of once-rich lands all the way from northwestern Ghana to the plateau of southern Kenya. Similarly, the diamond miners

and abundant potential energy. Maurice F. Strong, secretary general of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, told an audience in Ethiopia a few months ago that some Japanese business leaders were planning such a move and cautioned that it presented "new opportunity and potential new risks."

Throughout the underdeveloped world "a large and growing proportion of the urban population is forced to live at the margin of existence," according to the World Bank, which has hired a full-time adviser on environmental problems and which has made its first loan for pollution control—a river project in Brazil.

Lagos and Kinshasa, the biggest cities in black Africa, having grown by 10 percent or more a year for a decade, have more than 1.2 million people each, most of them squeezed into shanties. In central Lagos, though most residences are only one story high, the population averages several hundred per acre and health and sanitation problems seem insurmountable.

Mentioning Lagos and alluding to those problems, Mr. Strong said that "some of the cities of the developing world

face hazards that could make them unfit for human habitation within the next decade."

In an urban area perhaps equal in population to greater Cleveland, Lagos has no plants for the treatment of sewage. Well-to-do residents have septic tanks; waste from all the others is collected by "night-soil men," who dump it, untreated, into the broad, shallow lagoon from which the city gets its name.

Though Africa's birthrate of 45 per thousand is one of the highest in the world, it has long been argued that there is no need for birth control because there is so much land. "What Nigeria, as well as Africa, needs is a tremendous increase in her population," a columnist wrote in The Daily Times last month, deploring "the idea of family planning as peddled by the Euro-American world."

The column drew a lot of adverse reaction, including a letter that contended that "quality of life, not quantity, is what we should aim at in Nigeria."

Another problem that is just beginning to affect Africa critically is the unplanned growth of cities, some of which can be as congested and paralyzed as New York's garment district.

Urban Growth

"It is the developing country least of all that can afford to misuse its environmental capital," he warned.

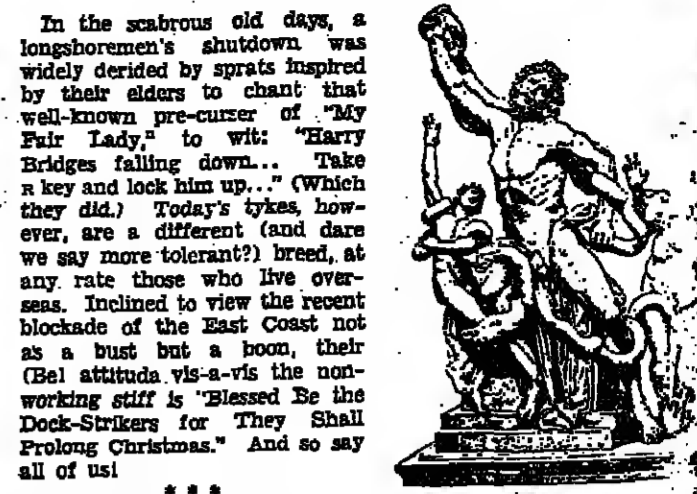
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PEOPLE: Every Scow Has A Silver Consigning



In the scabrous old days, a longshoreman's shutdown was widely carried by sprats inspired by their elders to chant that well-known pre-cursor of "My Fair Lady" to wit: "Harry Bridges falling down... Take a key and lock him up..." (Which they did.) Today's tykes, however, are a different (and dare we say more tolerant?) breed, at any rate those who live overseas. Inclined to view the recent blockade of the East Coast not as a bust but a boon, their (Be) attitude vis-a-vis the non-working stiff is "Blessed Be the Dock-Strikers for They Shall Prolong Christmas." And so say all of us!

Yesterday's late entry, for example, posted Nov. 3 from West Yellowstone, Mont., is the last word (it is fervently hoped) in piscatorial treatises. Entitled "How to Fish Good," it is written, punctuated and illustrated by Milford ("Stanley") Poltroon, one of our great nation's most underrung outdoorsmen and an engaging angler given to such axioms as:

● Under "How to Forecast Weather Good": "The first step in accurate weather forecasting is a rudimentary knowledge of clouds. All clouds are divided into four basic types: (1) Cumulus (2) Stratus, (3) Cirrus, (4) Big Old Basterd. The characteristic lumps all over the exterior of the latter come about as a consequence of all that water sloshing and whooshing around their insides..."

● Under "The Importance of Fish": "Fish is not really wax at all but one of the great many misnomers attributable to doctors. That stuff in your ears leaking out through your eustachian tubes. Unfortunately, it cannot be recycled. That is why fish in your diet are so important..."

● Under "How to Conquer the Fishbone-Stuck-in-Your-Throat Problem": "There are countless old wives' tales about how to release fishbones that get stuck in your throat. One can infer that old wives must be indifferently fond of eating fish. Why not ask if this is indeed so, when she comes home from work?"

Among our favorite chapters, though, are "How to Survive Good in the Wilderness" and "How to Spell a Fish." In the former, Poltroon asks: "Could you survive on the fish you catch the next time you get hopelessly lost in the woods? Your problem stems from the fact that you'd need a minimum of 4,500 calories a day, yet your average one-pound rainbow trout has only about 200 calories..." and it is highly unlikely that a person such as yourself could catch anywhere near the required number of rainbows, even if you fish. One solution is to go after fat fish, which are much higher in calories—trout that live principally on marshmallows, jelly beans and Vealveta cheese... Even better, calorie tables show that while an outdoorman may burn up 600 calories per hour, your average incompetent office worker can get by on fewer than 50. The answer is obvious: when planning to get lost in the wilderness, always take along plenty of office work..."

From the latter: "Every so often some newspaper columnist points out that GHOTI spells fish, and makes it abundantly

clear that he thinks he is as all billy damn in so forty-seven years back. Bernard Shaw figured it out if you pronounce the GHOTI, the O as in 'woman' the T as in 'nation, GHO up to FISH. There are, of lots of other ways to spell. For example, UGUYCFE, pronounced 'UGH' as 'the OE as in 'ocean.' Next time you see some brained columnist taking for GHOTI, you may write a letter and remind my grandmother taught me years ago when she darned on her knee: 'Nobody smartass.'"

Arriving today, mean a four-foot-inch plastic all red-and-gold, printed an ingenious arrangement numbers from one through 30 or 31 grouped into months of the year, and surface mail as is the so chintzy habit of the va Jorky of golf-playing Lt. (Colonel) E. Spatchard, Bay, Herman, Mrs. M. Fullerton, Calif., who relationship with the uncle, on the filmy pretext the brother had the same par our mother, the alleged gift the following inspirational ly: "All through the seventy-two, we pray God est blessing on you while this little white card will remember us in your wall."

Signs-of-the-Times (Co-ed): According to the Daily graph, the following notice been posted at a newly o swimming pool in Orford, England: "The water in this has been passed by the ment."

The epitaph of Mormon Brigham Young, reports "A Book of Grave Humor" is Man of Much Courage and perb Equipment."

The "Coming Next" Mo department of the current magazine announces: "It's w craft. What DO which? How does one become ce? fully qualified witch (male less) spells it out. Tells a the spine-chilling ceremony underwent—completely naked figures."

DICK ROBARA

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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